



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## CUBA.

## Transmissible Diseases.

The following statement of transmissible diseases was issued by the national department of sanitation:

AUGUST 1-10, 1911.

	New cases.	Deaths.	Remaining under treatment.
Tuberculosis.....	53	75	2,200
Leprosy.....	1	1	344
Malaria.....	52	8	136
Typhoid fever.....	47	15	120
Diphtheria.....	17	1	15
Scarlet fever.....	6	.....	9
Measles.....	38	2	134
Varicella.....	4	.....	4
Tetanus in the new born.....	6	6	1
Filariasis.....	2	.....	2

No quarantinable diseases were reported in the island during the week ended September 2.

## ITALY.

## Status of Cholera.

Surg. Geddings at Naples reports September 14:

From August 27 to September 2 cholera was reported in Italy as follows: Naples city, 15 cases with 4 deaths; Naples Province, 63 cases with 29 deaths; Genoa city, 32 cases with 16 deaths; Rome, 16 cases with 10 deaths; Leghorn, 220 cases with 138 deaths; rest of continental Italy, 794 cases with 314 deaths; Palermo city, 60 cases with 19 deaths; Palermo Province, 48 cases with 24 deaths; rest of Sicily, 111 cases with 53 deaths; Milan city and Province, 18 cases with 6 deaths.

## Naples—Examination of Emigrants.

Dr. Geddings further reported:

WEEK ENDED AUGUST 19, 1911.

## Vessels inspected at Naples.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 18	Sant' Anna.....	New York.....	294	55	370
18	Duca d'Aosta.....	.....do.....	301	70	490
	Total.....	.....	595	125	860

## Rejections recommended.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Suspected trachoma.	Favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Aug. 18	Sant' Anna.....	5	.....	1	.....	6
18	Duca d'Aosta.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
	Total.....	6	1	1	.....	8